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22203, http://www.ari.org/. You can purchase a copy of the ISO Standard 13256–1 from the International Organization for Standardization, Case Postale 56, CH–1211, Geneva 20, Switzerland. http://www.iso.ch/ or from the American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, New York 10036.

[69 FR 61969, Oct. 21, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 71370, Dec. 8, 2006]

§ 431.96 Uniform test method for the measurement of energy efficiency of small, large, and very large commercial package air conditioning and heating equipment, packaged terminal air conditioners, and packaged terminal heat pumps.

(a) Scope. This section contains test procedures for measuring, pursuant to

EPCA, the energy efficiency of any small, large, or very large commercial package air-conditioning and heating equipment, packaged terminal air conditioner, or packaged terminal heat pump.

(b) Testing and calculations. Determine the energy efficiency of each covered product by conducting the test procedure(s) listed in the rightmost column of Table 1 of this section, that apply to the energy efficiency descriptor for that product, category, and cooling capacity.

Table 1 to §431.96—Test Procedures for All Small Commercial Package Air-Conditioning and Heating Equipment, for Large Commercial Package Air-Conditioning and Heating Equipment, for Very Large Commercial Package Air-Conditioning and Heating Equipment, and for Packaged Terminal Air-Conditioners, and Packaged Terminal Heat Pumps

Product	Category	Cooling capacity	Energy efficiency descriptor	Use tests, conditions and procedures <sup>1</sup> in
Small Commercial Packaged Air Conditioning and Heating Equipment.	Air Cooled, 3 Phase, AC and HP.	<65,000 Btu/h	SEER	ARI Standard 210/240–2003. ARI Standard 210/240–2003.
	Air Cooled AC and HP.	≥65,000 Btu/h and <135,000 Btu/h	COP	ARI Standard 340/360-2004. ARI Standard 340/360-2004.
	Water Cooled and Evapo- ratively Cooled AC.	<65,000 Btu/h ≥65,000 Btu/h and <135,000 Btu/ h.	EER	ARI Standard 210/240–2003. ARI Standard 340/360–2004.
	Water-Source HP.	<135,000 Btu/h	EER	ISO Standard 13256–1 (1998). ISO Standard 13256–1 (1998).
Large Commercial Packaged Air- Conditioning and Heating Equipment.	Air Cooled AC and HP.	≥135,000 Btu/h and <240,000 Btu/h.	EER	ARI Standard 340/360-2004. ARI Standard 340/360-2004.
W. P	Water Cooled AC.	≥135,000 Btu/h and <240,000 Btu/h.	EER	ARI Standard 340/360-2004.
	Evaporatively Cooled AC.	≥135,000 Btu/h and <240,000 Btu/h.	EER	ARI Standard 340/360–2004.
Very Large Commercial Pack- aged Air-Conditioning and Heating Equipment.	Air Cooled AC and HP.	≥240,000 Btu/h and <760,000 Btu/h.	COP	ARI Standard 340/360–2004. ARI Standard 340/360–2004.
Packaged Terminal Air-Conditioners and Heat Pumps.	AC and HP	All	COP	ARI Standard 310/380-2004. ARI Standard 310/380-2004.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Incorporated by reference, see § 431.95.

[71 FR 73170, Dec. 8, 2006]

ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS

# § 431.97 Energy efficiency standards and their effective dates.

(a) All small or large commercial package air conditioning and heating

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equipment manufactured on or after January 1, 1994 (except for large commercial package air-conditioning and heating equipment, for which the effective date is January 1, 1995), and before January 1, 2010, in the case of the aircooled equipment covered by the standards in paragraph (b), must meet the applicable minimum energy efficiency standard level(s) set forth in Tables 1 and 2 of this section. Each standard size packaged terminal air conditioner or packaged terminal heat pump manu-

factured on or after January 1, 1994, and before September 30, 2012, must meet the applicable minimum energy efficiency standard level(s) set forth in Tables 1 and 2 of this section. Each non-standard size packaged terminal air conditioner or packaged terminal heat pump manufactured on or after January 1, 1994, and before September 30, 2010, must meet the applicable minimum energy efficiency standard level(s) set forth in Tables 1 and 2 of this section.

TABLE 1 TO § 431.97—MINIMUM COOLING EFFICIENCY LEVELS

				Efficiency level <sup>1</sup>	
Product	Category	Cooling capacity	Sub-category	Products manufactured until October 29, 2003	Products manufac- tured on and after October 29, 2003
Small Commercial Packaged Air Conditioning and Heating Equip- ment.	Air Cooled, 3 Phase.	<65,000 Btu/h	Split System Single Package	SEER = 10.0 SEER = 9.7	SEER = 10.0. SEER = 9.7.
	Air Cooled	≥65,000 Btu/h and <135,000 Btu/h.	All	EER = 8.9	EER = 8.9.
	Water Cooled, Evaporatively Cooled, and Water-Source.	<17,000 Btu/h	AC	EER = 9.3 EER = 9.3	EER = 12.1. EER = 11.2.
		≥17,000 Btu/h and <65,000 Btu/h. ≥65,000 Btu/h and <135,000 Btu/h.	ACAC	EER = 9.3 EER = 10.5 EER = 10.5	EER = 12.1. EER = 12.0. EER = 11.5. <sup>2</sup> EER = 12.0.
Large Commercial Packaged Air Conditioning and Heating Equip- ment.	Air Cooled	≥135,000 Btu/h and <240,000 Btu/h.	All	EER = 8.5	EER = 8.5.
	Water-Cooled and Evaporatively Cooled.	≥135,000 Btu/h and <240,000 Btu/h.	All	EER = 9.6	EER = 9.6.3
Packaged Terminal Air Conditioners and Heat Pumps.	All	<7,000 Btu/h	All	EER = 8.88	EER = 8.88.
and ribat i unipo.		≥7,000 Btu/h and ≤15,000 Btu/h.		EER = 10.0 – (0.16 × capacity [in kBtu/h at 95 °F outdoor dry-bulb temperature]).	EER = 10.0 – (0.16 × capacity [in kBtu/h at 95 °F outdoor dry-bulb temperature]).
		>15,000 Btu/h		EER = 7.6	EER = 7.6.

¹For equipment rated according to the ARI standards, all EER values must be rated at 95 °F outdoor dry-bulb temperature for air-cooled products and evaporatively cooled products and at 85 °F entering water temperature for water-cooled products. For water-source heat pumps rated according to the ISO standard, EER must be rated at 30 °C (86 °F) entering water temperature. ²Deduct 0.2 from the required EER for units with heating sections other than electric resistance heat. ³Effective 10/29/2004, the minimum value became EER = 11.0.

TABLE 2 TO § 431.97—MINIMUM HEATING EFFICIENCY LEVELS

				Efficiency level <sup>1</sup>		
Product	Category	Cooling capacity	Sub-category	Products manufactured until October 29, 2003	Products manufac- tured on and after October 29, 2003	
Small Commercial Packaged Air Conditioning and Heating Equipment.	Air Cooled, 3 Phase.	<65,000 Btu/h	Split System Single Package	HSPF = 6.8 HSPF = 6.6	HSPF = 6.8. HSPF = 6.6.	

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TABLE 2 TO § 431.97—MINIMUM HEATING EFFICIENCY LEVELS—Continued

				Efficienc	y level 1
Product	Category	Cooling capacity	Sub-category	Products manufactured until October 29, 2003	Products manufac- tured on and after October 29, 2003
	Water-Source	<135,000 Btu/h	Split System and Single Package.	COP = 3.8	COP = 4.2.
	Air Cooled	≥65,000 Btu/h and <135,000 Btu/h.	All	COP = 3.0	COP = 3.0.
Large Commercial Packaged Air Conditioning and Heating Equip- ment.	Air Cooled	≥135,000 Btu/h and <240,000 Btu/h.	Split System and Single Package.	COP = 2.9	COP = 2.9.
Packaged Terminal Heat Pumps.	All	All	All	COP = 1.3 + (0.16 × the applicable minimum cooling EER prescribed in Table 1—Min- imum Cooling Efficiency Lev- els).	COP = 1.3 + (0.16 × the applicable minimum cooling EER prescribed in Table 1—Min- imum Cooling Efficiency Lev- els).

¹For units tested by ARI standards, all COP values must be rated at 47 °F outdoor dry-bulb temperature for air-cooled products, and at 70 °F entering water temperature for water-source heat pumps. For heat pumps tested by the ISO Standard 13256–1, the COP values must be obtained at the rating point with 20 °C (68 °F) entering water temperature.

(b) Air-cooled commercial package air-conditioning and heating equipment manufactured on or after January 1, 2010, with cooling capacities

equal to or greater than 65,000 Btu/h and less than 760,000 Btu/h, shall have Energy Efficiency Ratio and Coefficient of Performance no less than:

Product	Cooling capacity (Btu/h)	Category	Efficiency level†
Small commercial package air-conditioning and heating equipment (air-cooled).	≥65,000 and <135,000	AC	EER = 11.2* EER = 11.0**
Large commercial package air-conditioning and heating equipment (air-cooled).	≥135,000 and <240,000		EER = 10.8**
		HP	EER = 10.6* EER = 10.4**
Very large commercial package air-conditioning and heating equipment (air-cooled).	≥ 240,000 and <760,000	HP	EER = 9.8** EER = 9.5*
Small commercial package air-conditioning heat pump.		HP	
Large commercial package air-conditioning heat pump.	≥135,000 and <240,000	HP	COP = 3.2
Very large commercial package air-conditioning heat pump.	≥ 240,000 and <760,000	HP	COP = 3.2

(c) Each standard size packaged terminal air conditioner or packaged terminal heat pump manufactured on or after September 30, 2012 and each nonstandard size packaged terminal air

conditioner or packaged terminal heat pump manufactured on or after September 30, 2010, shall have an Energy Efficiency Ratio and Coefficient of Performance no less than:

<sup>\*</sup>This EER level applies to equipment that has electric resistance heat or no heating.

\*\*This EER level applies to equipment with all other heating-system types that are integrated into the unitary equipment.

†EER at a standard temperature rating of 95 °F dry-bulb and COP at a high temperature rating of 47 °F dry-bulb.

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Equipment class			
Equipment	Category	Cooling capacity (British thermal units per hour [Btu/h])	Energy conservation standards*
PTAC	Standard Size	<7,000	EER = 9.3
PTHP	Standard Size	7,000–15,000 >15,000 <7,000	EER = 10.9 – (0.213 × Cap**) EER = 7.7
FIRE		7,000–15,000 >15,000	COP = 3.3 EER = 14.0 - (0.300 × Cap**) COP = 3.7 - (0.052 × Cap**) EER = 9.5 COP = 2.9
	Non-Standard Size	<7,000 7,000-15,000 >15,000	

<sup>\*</sup> For equipment rated according to the DOE test procedure, all EER values must be rated at 95 °F outdoor dry-bulb temperature for air-cooled products and evaporatively-cooled products and at 85 °F entering water temperature for water cooled products. All COP values must be rated at 47 °F outdoor dry-bulb temperature for air-cooled products, and at 70 °F entering water temperature for water-source heat pumps.

Cap means cooling capacity in thousand British thermal units per hour (Btu/h) at 95 °F outdoor dry-bulb temperature.

[69 FR 61969, Oct. 21, 2004, as amended at 70 FR 60415, Oct. 18, 2005; 70 FR 61698, Oct. 25, 2005; 71 FR 71371, Dec. 8, 2006; 73 FR 58828, Oct. 7, 2008]

### Subpart G—Commercial Water Heaters, Hot Water Supply **Boilers and Unfired Hot Water Storage Tanks**

SOURCE: 69 FR 61983, Oct. 21, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

#### §431.101 Purpose and scope.

This subpart contains energy conservation requirements for certain commercial water heaters, hot water supply boilers and unfired hot water storage tanks, pursuant to Part C of Title III of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6311-6317.

[69 FR 61983, Oct. 21, 2004, as amended at 70 FR 60415, Oct. 18, 2005]

## §431.102 Definitions concerning commercial water heaters, hot water supply boilers, and unfired hot water storage tanks.

The following definitions apply for purposes of this subpart G, and of subparts J through M of this part. Any words or terms not defined in this section or elsewhere in this part shall be defined as provided in section 340 of the Act, 42 U.S.C. 6311.

ASTM-D-2156-80 means standard published in 1980 by the American Society of Testing and Measurements and titled Method for Smoke Density in Flue Gases from Burning Distillate Fuels.

Hot water supply boiler means a packaged boiler that is industrial equipment and that,

- (1) Has an input rating from 300,000 Btu/hr to 12,500,000 Btu/hr and of at least 4,000 Btu/hr per gallon of stored water.
- (2) Is suitable for heating potable water, and
- (3) Meets either or both of the following conditions:
- (i) It has the temperature and pressure controls necessary for heating potable water for purposes other than space heating, or
- (ii) The manufacturer's product literature, product markings, product marketing, or product installation and operation instructions indicate that the boiler's intended uses include heating potable water for purposes other than space heating.

Instantaneous water heater means a water heater that has an input rating not less than 4,000 Btu/hr per gallon of stored water, and that is industrial equipment, including products meeting